

Eagle Island State Park

July 11th – Facts and Site Analysis
Meeting Minutes

By
Beck and Baird

Following is from introductory statements from each member of the assembled expert panel.

Sharon Murray
Idaho Department of Lands

- Leasing of minerals on state lands is administered by them
- There are standard lease forms and provisions which we can obtain
- Lands controls rents, bonds, royalties on state lands
- Idaho Surface Mining Act controls actions
- Any mining will require reclamation plan that addresses mitigation
- Bed of Boise River is controlled by Lands

Sue Sullivan
Idaho Department of Transportation
Planner, District 3

- Primary issue is access to Hwy 44 to north.
- Secondary issue is any future improvement of the Linder access
- Currently, ITD is working with Compass on “Hwy 44 Preservation Study”
- EIS for ROW will be performed under this study
- Generally, access is ½ mile spacing
- New signal being planned directly across from our access (John Woods Road)
- Grade separated intersection in future at Hwy 44 and Hwy 16
- 40,000 traffic count now and near future
- No funding in foreseeable future – just study money and a little ROW acquisition

- No funding thru 2015
- Transportation Investment Forum for SW District 3 is plan for funding priorities that is going out to public review in August of this year
- No existing bridges in current stockpile currently usable for EISP
- \$ 3 million to build new bridge or move old one – 200.00 a sq ft
- Bridge would be a two span bridge
- Bridge most likely with ACHD due to distance from intersection
- Not enough money in Enhancements program
- IDPR needs to get their traffic forecast to ITD to include in Hwy 44 study
- Federal enhancement money thru COMPASS
- A pedestrian bridge may be eligible for federal dollars
- Wetlands banking can be major revenue source

Steve Sweet

Flood District #10

Quadrant Consulting, District Engineer

- Plan for river to move. Accommodate natural function of river – don't constrain it
- 100 yr flood = 16,600 cfs 500 yr flood = 33,000 cfs
- FEMA map is actuary map only – based on ideal conditions
- Prioritize key infrastructure and protect – plan on rest to flood
- Gravel - \$15 million would take approximately 250 acres at 25' depth @ 1.25/cyd
- Can be problems with large lake in river bed “pit capture” – protect rims of lake
- New bridge comes over Middleton diversion – be careful
- Feasible to connect channels with “canoe path”
- Subsurface weirs can be used – make sure rock used is larger than river can move – minimum 18”
- Get UI Ecohydraulics Research Group involved
- LIDAR study getting underway but not done in time
- Flood mitigation plan – “path to safety”

Scott Van Hoff

Idaho Department of Water Resources

(Also Jeff Peppersack, water rights specialist)

- Last FEMA map in '99. Lots of river bank changes and more development
- Flooding in 2006 included areas in the 500 yr floodplain showing the discrepancies
- Permit development from FEMA – minimum guidelines at agency
- The new LIDAR study is a “multi-objective purpose” map study – not actuary

- New bridge needs to be designed to allow flood flows below
- Gravel operation a concern since it changes “geomorphology” of river
- IDWR permit standard – “No Adverse Impact” – prove you don’t impact your neighbors
- IDWR has 3 existing water rights recorded for EISP – 1. Swimming pond rights 2. 11 acres irrigation 3. Restroom/domestic right. Does not mean that is all rights
- New rights processing may be held up due to adjudication
- Consumptive rights versus non-consumptive rights
- Either acquire new permit or buy from someone and transfer it
- Trade from irrigated crop land to pond water is 1:1
- Fish and Game’s fish water deep wells are considered “non-consumptive”
- Hart-Davis Canal goes thru park (Jim Zamzow is board chair)
- Park has 630 irrigation shares from irrigation ditch companies

Brayton Willis

United States Army Corps of Engineers

- Interface with USACE – 1. Regulatory Program: Impact to wetlands or floodway – Greg Martinez 2. Flood management – co-managed with Bureau of Reclamation 3. Studies – USACE is authorized to fund studies – flood control, water quality, water quantity, and integrated water management
- Flood controls: 1. set aside land 2. setback levees 3. river hardening
- Use land terracing to have degrees of floodable land
- Construct wetlands 1. wildlife benefit 2. water quality 3. wetlands lab
- Gravel extraction: impact to flood mngt and wetlands ?
- Should do wetlands banking
- Dr. Gregory Eggers, UI floodplain vegetation modeling expert – in town till September

Ron Sali

Private Developer

- Developer of Three Rivers and Moon Lake subdivisions along Boise River
- Owned Three Rivers 17 years – received mining excavation permit 10 years ago – will be done in less than one year
- Recommends wetlands banking – example was banking for Linder bridge expansion
- Recommends pollution banking or trading – removing cattle will receive credit
- Compare gravel extraction dollars versus wetlands banking vs pollution credits
- 3 different types of wetlands – each have a different value

Scott Nichols
Brown and Caldwell, Consultant
(Prior to this, had 19 years with Idaho Dept. of Lands)

- Largest gravel lake he has seen is 200 acres
- Process should involve getting public support, getting political support, and backing of key regulatory staff
- Gravel clients moving west with development – key value is now
- Moonlake Ranch – 40 acres – 1 million c. yds gravel (24' ave. depth)(3 yrs to excavate)(contracted that for 55 cents 10 years ago)
- 3 rivers is 35' deep – at that depth figure 48,000 c.yds per acre extracted except edges
- Create RFP process to extractors – show master plan – tell them where to put extraction and roadway locations to fit into long term plan – RFP could require vendor to put in temporary bridge for extraction
- Divide extraction in phases to separate from park activities – berm areas but don't berm in floodway

Mike Mongelli
City of Eagle

- State owned properties within local communities **must** adopt local ordinances regarding flood control. IDPR and Eagle tentatively have agreed to allow city annexation in future
- City ordinance criteria – setbacks from river for levees – specific bridge design – compensatory storage (no net gain)
- Get cost/benefit analysis of gravel extraction
- Also review county ordinance requirements

Question and Answer Session

- Keep slopes 3:1 at banks (people can walk out of) then 2:1 after 10' below water - % of shoreline affects water quality
- 35' acre lake or smaller may need aeration or chemicals to keep balanced
- Run pond perpendicular to river – better than parallel
- Design where river will enter and exit the lake in flooding – harden those areas
- Steve Bower, Friends of Eagle Island – NW corner – river floodway is smallest there – best place for wetlands banking
- Look into TMA transportation management area funds (COMPASS)
- Willis – national effort underway to document all levees – 57 levees on Boise River from Lucky to Snake only 6 structurally sound (1-star, 1-garden city, 2-ada county)

- Levee in NW corner may be reclassified as a non-protecting structure and that would increase the width of the floodway in that area
- Don't use "gravel mining" bad image to public

Recreation Inventory Discussion

Nancy Merrill, Mayor of Eagle

Jim Hall, Boise City Director of Parks and Recreation

Linda Clark, Joint School District #2

Judy Peavey-Derr, Ada County Commissioners

Meridian representative

Nancy

- Eagle has skateboard park, playgrounds, soccer, baseball
- Velodrome planned
- Ada county sportsplex will expand soccer fields next year
- Dog park
- BLM – 2000 acres of equestrian and foothills recreation
- Some lacrosse coming on line

Jim

- Boise plans for 49% growth by 2020 in area of impact (Eagle-46%, Meridian-50%, Garden City-56%)
- Lots of active recreation facilities, 124 miles of trails – need 53 miles more of trails
- Key is to work on donations and partnerships/land exchanges
- Foothills learning center
- 3.9 whitewater park getting ready for private fundraising of all funds (Esther Simplot Park)

Linda

- School district 385 sq miles – encompasses Meridian, Boise, Eagle, Ada county, and Star
- They are developing plenty of recreational facilities – doesn't believe EISP should be used for active play development
- Need educational opportunities – no wetlands education center in valley, no fish education center in valley for them (MK center too far)
- Today – 65,000 students – soon 90,000
- Could build trips into curriculum

Judy Peavey-Derr

- On board of Foundation for Ada County Trail System
- Ada county developing \$2 million event center for aquatic and river education at Barber Park
- New bike path from barber park to surprise valley
- Garden City is finishing up their sections of Green Belt
- Path should be within 150-200' of EISP on north side
- Path will go along Mace road to east side of EISP
- Bike path to be developed on linder road – north / south connection
- Ada county historical resources of Oregon trail, chickel/solasta house, bound house

Doug Strong

- Currently retaining Alta Planning and Design to do new trails master plan

Three Rivers Ranch Tour

Ron Sali

- Small lake is 35 acres – 38' deep
- Ran into lots of sand which has value as well
- 2 years to mine and build 35 acre lake
- use “dry deck” dewatering system to avoid dirty water back into river
- entire lake is in floodway – no variances from Ada County flood ordinance
- Sali's designer – Bob House
- Cone of depression – design to not impact groundwater rights of immediate neighbors – cone of impact from a gravel extraction can extend 300-350 linear feet beyond edge of lake